- 1.4 Plaintiffs have reason to believe, and do believe, that Saturna Capital, whose business address is 1300 N. State Street, Bellingham, Washington, the Garnishee, is indebted to the HLF in amounts exceeding those exempted from garnishment by any state or federal law; and that it has possession or control of personal property or effects belonging to the HLF which are not exempted from garnishment by any state or federal law, and which are subject to garnishment by plaintiffs pursuant to §201 of TRIA. The office of the Garnishee Defendant which holds or controls assets of the HLF is located at 1300 N. State Street, Bellingham, Washington.
- 1.5 The garnishee is not the employer of the defendant or the HLF.
- 1.6 This garnishment is further supported by the declaration of David J. Strachman, a copy of which is filed herewith and incorporated herein.

II. CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this 23-day of March, 2005, at Seattle, Washington

Craig S. Sternberg, WSBA 00521 Sternberg Thomson Okrent & Scher, PLLC Local Counsel for the Plaintiffs 500 Union Street, Ste. 500 Seattle, WA 98101 206 386-5438//FAX 206 374-2868

1 2 3 4 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 5 FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE Ú 7 JENNY RUBIN, et al. Plaintiffs-Judgment Creditor 8 Case No. MS 04-191 9 ٧S 10 HAMAS - ISLAMIC RESISTANCE [Clerk's action required] MOVEMENT 11 Defendants-Judgment Debtors 12 13 I, David J. Strachman, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, declare the following under penalty 14 of perjury: 15 INTRODUCTION 16 I am trial counsel for the plaintiffs in this matter and represented the plaintiffs in the 17 underlying action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. I make this 18 affidavit in support of plaintiffs' request for the issuance of the enclosed Writ of Execution. 19 Plaintiffs are the victims injured in a triple suicide bombing carried out by the HAMAS 20 21 terrorist organization (also known as "The Islamic Resistance Movement") on September 4, 22 1997, in Israel. 23 24 25 STERNBERG THOMSON OKRENT & SCHER, PLLC 500 Union Street, Ste. 500 Page 1 of 6 Scattle, WA 98101

206 386-5438//FAX 206 374-2868

In May 2002, plaintiffs filed suit against HAMAS and other defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia under 18 U.S.C. §2333, which creates a federal civil cause of action for American citizens (and their survivors, estates and heirs) murdered or otherwise harmed by acts of international terrorism.

On September 27, 2004, the District Court in Washington, DC issued a Memorandum and Order entering final judgment for the plaintiffs against HAMAS for \$214,500,000.00 in damages. Rubin v. Hamas, 2004 WL 2216489 (D.D.C.).

On December 8, 2004, plaintiffs registered the judgment in this Court.

II. THE BLOCKING OF ASSETS BELONGING TO HAMAS AND HAMAS' AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. §1701 et seq. ("IEEPA") authorizes the President, upon declaration of a national emergency, to block any property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. 50 U.S.C. §1702.

On January 23, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12947 (60 Fed. Reg. 5079) pursuant to IEEPA. Executive Order 12947 designated HAMAS as a "Specially Designated Terrorist" or SDT, and blocked its assets. Executive Order 12947 also provides for other persons or organizations to be designated as SDTs and thereby have their assets blocked, if found to be "owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of" HAMAS. Id.

On September 23, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13224 pursuant to IEEPA. (66 Fed. Reg. 49079). Executive Order 13224 designated HAMAS as a "Specially Designated Global Terrorist," or SDGT, and blocked its assets under this designation as well. Executive Order 13224 also provides for other persons or organizations to be designated as SDGTs and

thereby have their assets blocked, if found to "act for or on behalf of" HAMAS or to be "owned or controlled by" HAMAS. Id.

On December 4, 2001, the Secretary of the Treasury determined that a Texas-based organization known as The Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development ("HLF") "acts for or on behalf of" HAMAS, and designated the HLF as an SDT under Executive Order 12947 and as an SDGT under Executive Order 13224. Holy Land Foundation v. Ashcroft, 219 F. Supp. 2d 57, 64 (D.D.C. 2002). Specifically, the Treasury found strong evidence that HLF functions as the fund-raising arm of HAMAS in the United States. Id. at 69-74. Pursuant to these designations the Treasury issued a "Blocking Notice" freezing all of HLF's funds, accounts and real property. Id. at 64.

The District Court and Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upheld the finding that the HLF is the fund-raising arm of HAMAS in the United States and affirmed the designation of the HLF as an SDT and SDGT. Holy Land Foundation v. Ashcroft, 219 F.Supp.2d 57 (D.D.C. 2002), 333 F.3d 156 (D.C. Cir. 2003) cert. denied 124 S. Ct. 1506 (2004).

Indeed, the Court of Appeals found that "HLF's role in the funding of Hamas and of its terrorist activities is incontrovertible". Id. at 165.

III. THE BLOCKED ASSETS OF THE HLF ARE SUBJECT TO EXECUTION IN SATISFACTION OF PLAINTIFFS' JUDGMENT

On November 26, 2002, the President signed into law The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-297; 116 Stat. 2322) ("TRIA"). Title II of the TRIA provides in relevant part as follows:

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law . . . in every case in which a person has obtained a judgment against a terrorist party on a claim based upon an act of terrorism . . . the blocked assets of that terrorist party (including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of that terrorist party) shall be subject to execution or attachment in aid of execution in order to satisfy such judgment to the extent of any compensatory damages for which such terrorist party has been adjudged liable.

TRIA §201(a) (emphasis added).

The triple suicide bombing attack in which the plaintiffs were injured by HAMAS was an "act of terrorism" as defined by TRIA' and HAMAS clearly meets the definition of a "terrorist" party" under TRIA.2 Therefore, §201(a) renders all "blocked assets" of HAMAS, as well as all "blocked assets" of any agency or instrumentality of HAMAS, such as the HLF, subject to execution and attachment in aid of execution, in order to satisfy plaintiffs' judgment against HAMAS.

All U.S.-based assets of the HLF were blocked pursuant to Executive Orders 12947 and 13224 specifically because the HLF "acts for or on behalf of" HAMAS, and thus the assets of

¹ Section 201(d)(1) of TRIA provides that the term "act of terrorism" includes any terrorist activity as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(iii))). The latter provision defines terrorist activity as "any activity which is unlawful under the laws of the place where it is committed (or which, if it had been committed in the United States, would be unlawful under the laws of the United States or any State) and which involves any of the following . . . The use of any . . . explosive, firearm, or other weapon or dangerous device (other than for mere personal monetary gain), with intent to endanger, directly or indirectly, the safety of one or more individuals or to cause substantial damage to property [or] A threat, attempt, or conspiracy to do any of the foregoing."

² Section 201(d)(4) of TRIA provides that the term "terrorist party" includes a "terrorist organization" as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi). The latter provision defines a terrorist organization as including "an organization . . . that is a group of two or more individuals, whether organized or not, which engages in" terrorist activity."

the HLF are "blocked assets" of an agency and instrumentality of HAMAS subject to execution by plaintiffs under TRIA.3

Accordingly, the United States District Court in Rhode Island expressly found that the assets of the HLF are subject to execution in satisfaction of judgment against HAMAS:

On December 4, 2001, the Office of Foreign Asset Control, a division of the Treasury Department, determined that the HLF acts "for or on behalf of" Hamas and was thus a Specially Designated Terrorist under Executive Order 12947 and a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Executive Order 13224. Holy Land Found, for Relief and Dev. v. Ashcroft, 219 F.Supp.2d 57, 64 (D.D.C. 2002). These designations allowed the Treasury Department to block all of the HLF's funds, accounts, and real property. Id.

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, ("TRIA") subjects the blocked assets of a terrorist party, and any agency or instrumentality of that terrorist party, to execution or attachment in order to satisfy a judgment against them on any claim based on an act of terrorism. Pub. L. No. 107-297, 116 § 201(a), Stat. 2322 (2002). The HLF is an agency and instrumentality of Hamas because it acts "for or on behalf of" Hamas as Hamas' fund-raising agent in the United States. Therefore, the HLF's blocked assets are also subject to attachment and execution under the TRIA in order to satisfy the present judgment against Hamas.

The Estates of Ungar, 304 F.Supp.2d at 241 (D.R.I. 2004) (emphasis added).4

Therefore, the blocked assets of the HLF are subject to execution in satisfaction of plaintiffs' judgment, pursuant to §201 of the TRIA.

³ Section 201(d)(2) of TRIA provides that the term "blocked asset" includes any asset blocked pursuant to IEEPA. As noted, the Executive Orders blocking all of the HLF's assets were issued pursuant to IEEPA. See Holy Land Foundation v. Asheroft, 219 F.Supp.2d 57 (D.D.C. 2002)

⁴ This finding underlay the ruling by the District Court that final judgment should enter against HAMAS pursuant to FRCP 54(h) despite the pendency of the action against other defendants. The court found that HLF's assets "are steadily depleting because the Treasury Department has allowed the HLF to use the assets to pay its attorneys to challenge the blocking order and defend the HLF against a civil action arising from its collection of funds for Hamas," and that this depletion of the limited pool of assets available to satisfy plaintiffs' judgment constituted sufficient grounds for immediate entry of final judgment under Rule 54(b). Id. at 241-242.

IV. BLOCKED ASSETS OF HLF ARE HELD IN THIS FEDERAL DISTRICT

Plaintiffs have learned that some blocked assets of IILF are held by a financial institution in this federal district.

Since "the HLF's blocked assets are also subject to attachment and execution under the TRIA in order to satisfy the present judgment against Hamas," <u>Ungar</u>, 304 F.Supp.2d at 241, the enclosed Writ of Execution naming both HAMAS and the HLF should issue forthwith.

The text of the enclosed Writ of Execution follows the text of the writ of execution issued previously by this Court in <u>Ungar v. HAMAS</u>, MS 04-085 and other courts.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Providence, Rhode Island, this 18th day of February, 2005.

David J. Strachman, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

McIntyre, Tate, Lynch & Holt Ste 400, 321 South Main Street

Providence, RI 02903

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DEC 0 8 2004

United States District Court

DISTRICT OF

AT SEATTLE

CLERK HIS UNSHRICT COURT

WESTERN DATE OF MASSIMOTO.

RV LOCAL WILLIAM

JENNY RUBIN, et al.

V.

HAMAS ISLAMIC RESISTANCE MOVEMENT, et al. CERTIFICATION OF JUDGMENT FOR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER DISTRICT

Case Number:

02cv-0975

I,	Nancy Mayer-Whittington	Clerk of the United States dis	strict court certif	y that the
etts	sched judgment is a true and correct copy of the origina	al judgment entered in this action	09/27/04	, as it
арр	cars in the records of this court, and that		Late	
*	no notice of appeal from this judgment has been filed,	and no motion of any kind listed in :	Rule 4(a) of the l	Federal
	les of Appellate Procedure has been filed.			
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•	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I sign my name	and allix the seal of this Court.		
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	December 3, 2004	Nancy Mayer-Whittington	п	
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(1) Note: The motions listed in Rule 4(a), Fed. R. App. P., are motions: for judgment notwithstanding the verdict; to amend or make additional findings of fact; to alter or amend the judgment; for a new trial; and for an extension of time for filling a notice of appeal.)

^{*}Insert the appropriate language: ..."no notice of appeal from this judgment has been filed, and no motion of any kind kated in Rule 4(a) of the Pederal Rules of Appellate Procedure has been filed." ..."no notice of appeal from this judgment has been filed, and my motions of the kinds listed in Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (†) have been disposed of, the lutest order disposing of such a motion having been entered on [date]." ... "an appeal was alternative of the Court of Appeals issued on [date]. ... "an appeal was taken from this judgment was dismissed by order entered on [date]."



DEC 0 8 2004

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AT SEATILE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTO,
RY
OF PUTY

JENNY RUBIN et al.,

Plaintiffs,

Civil Action No.:

02-0975 (RMU)

Document No.:

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HAMAS - ISLAMIC RESISTANCE MOVEMENT (a.k.a. "Harakat Al-Muqawama Al-Islamiyya"),

MS 04 19

Defendant.

ORDER AND JUDGMENT

GRANTING THE PLAINTING MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying memorandum opinion, it is this 27th day of September, 2004,

ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Jenny Rubin against HAMAS in the amount of \$21,000,000; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Deniel Miller against HAMAS in the amount of \$36,000,000; and it is

ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Abraham Mendelson against HAMAS in the amount of \$36,000,000; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Stuart.

Hersh against HAMAS in the amount of \$36,000,000; and it is

ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Noam Rozonman against HAMAS in the amount of \$45,000,000; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plainitff Deborah

Rubin against HAMAS in the amount of \$7,500,000; and it si

ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Renay Frym against HAMAS in the amount of \$18,000,000; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Elena Rozenman against HAMAS in the amount of \$7,500,000; and it is

ORDERED that judgment be and is entered on behalf of plaintiff Tzvi Rozenman against HAMAS in the amount of \$7,500,000.

SO ORDERED.

RICARDO M. URBINA United States District Judge

ECF DOCUMENT

I hereby anote and certify that this is a printed copy of a document which was electronically fixed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Court Figd: 9/27/044

W. NANCY MAYOR WHITTENWITTON, CLERK